

Aug 20 1832

MA un 1332



in fonia ex C.

a

Due Violini

Due Obi

Alto viola

Due Corni

con

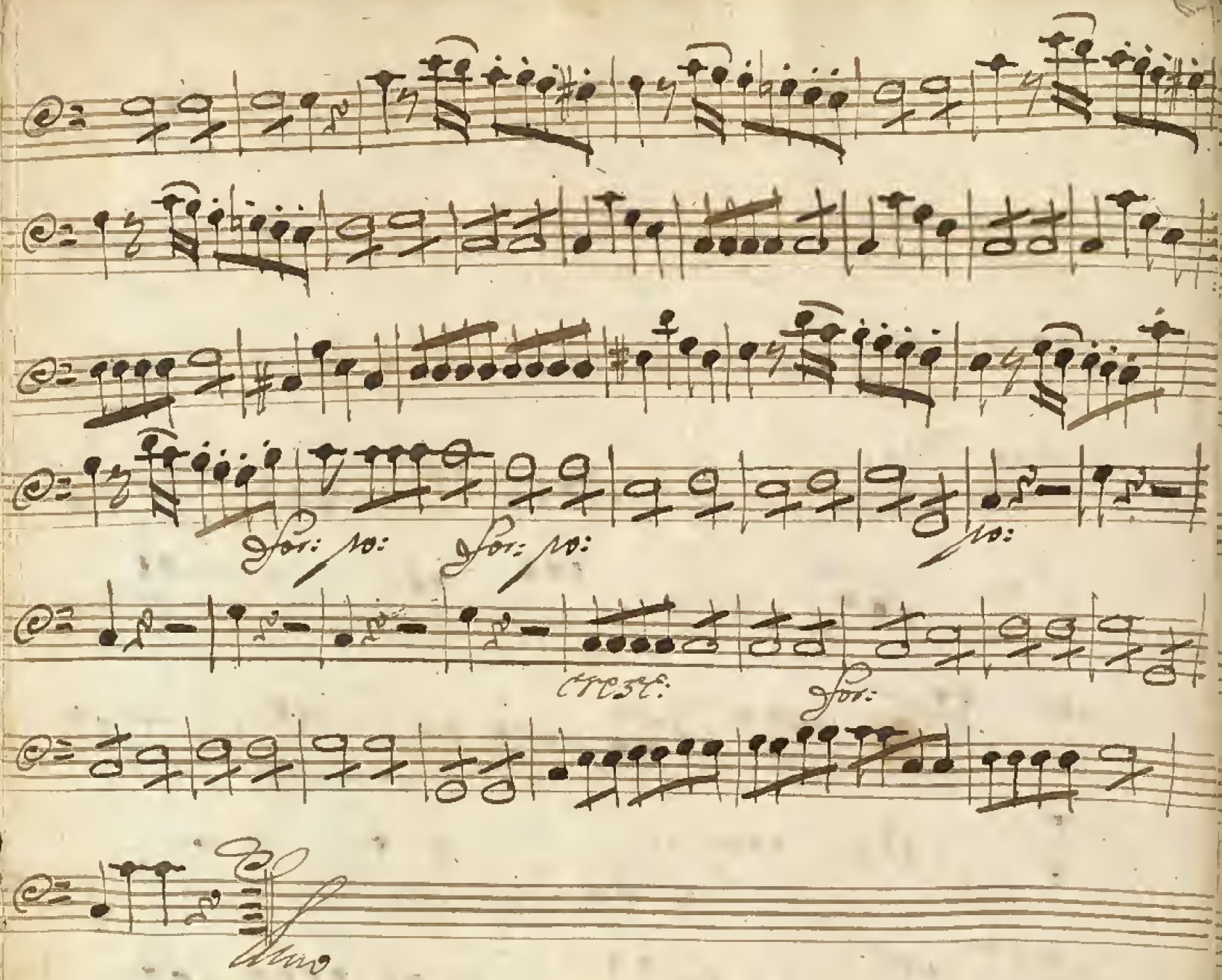
Basso.

Del Sig. Giovanni Vantini.

Allegro. *Basso.*

Sinfonia.

The musical score is written on 14 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *Allegro.* and the instrument is *Basso.* The title *Sinfonia.* is written below the first staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *piano.*, *cresc.*, *for: no:*, and *piano.* The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

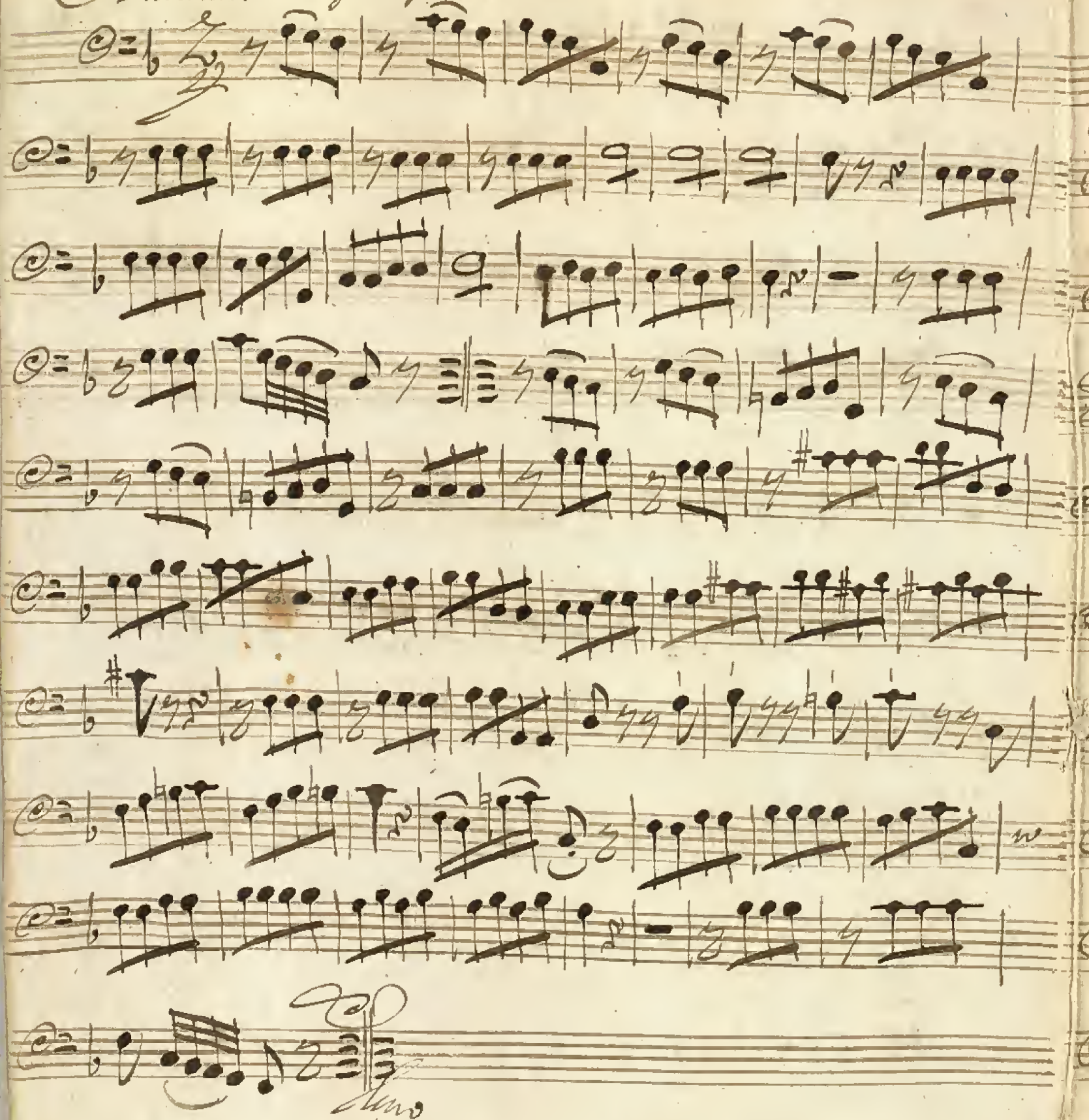


Segz l^o Andante.

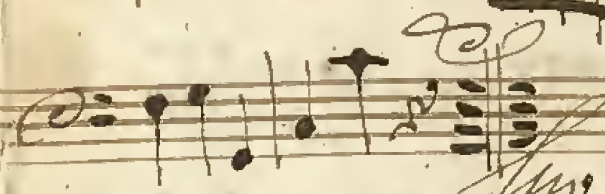
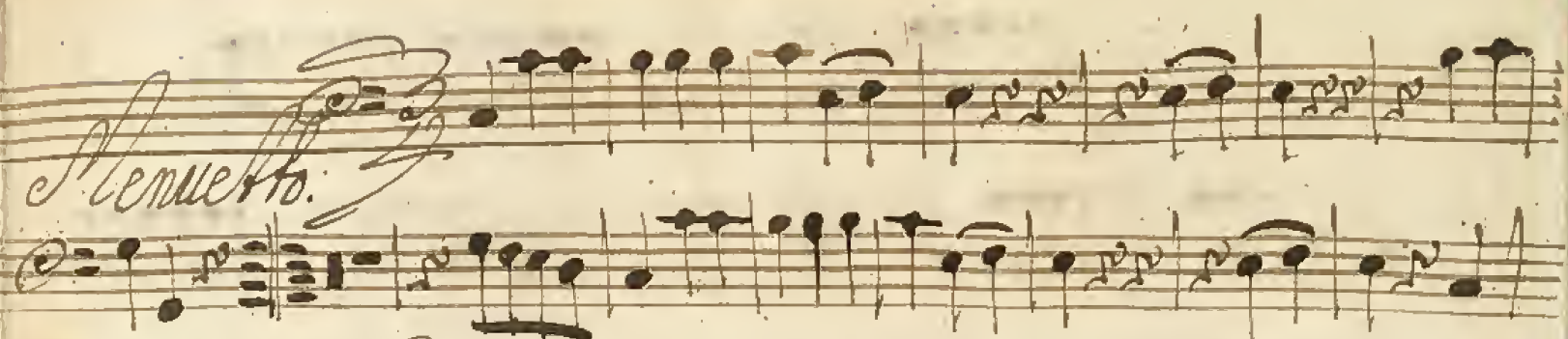


mu 7504.2208

Andante. Sempre piano.



Menuetto.



Sempre piano.

And.

Sotto voce.

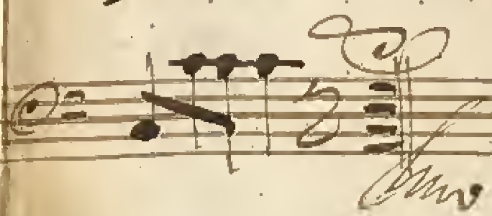


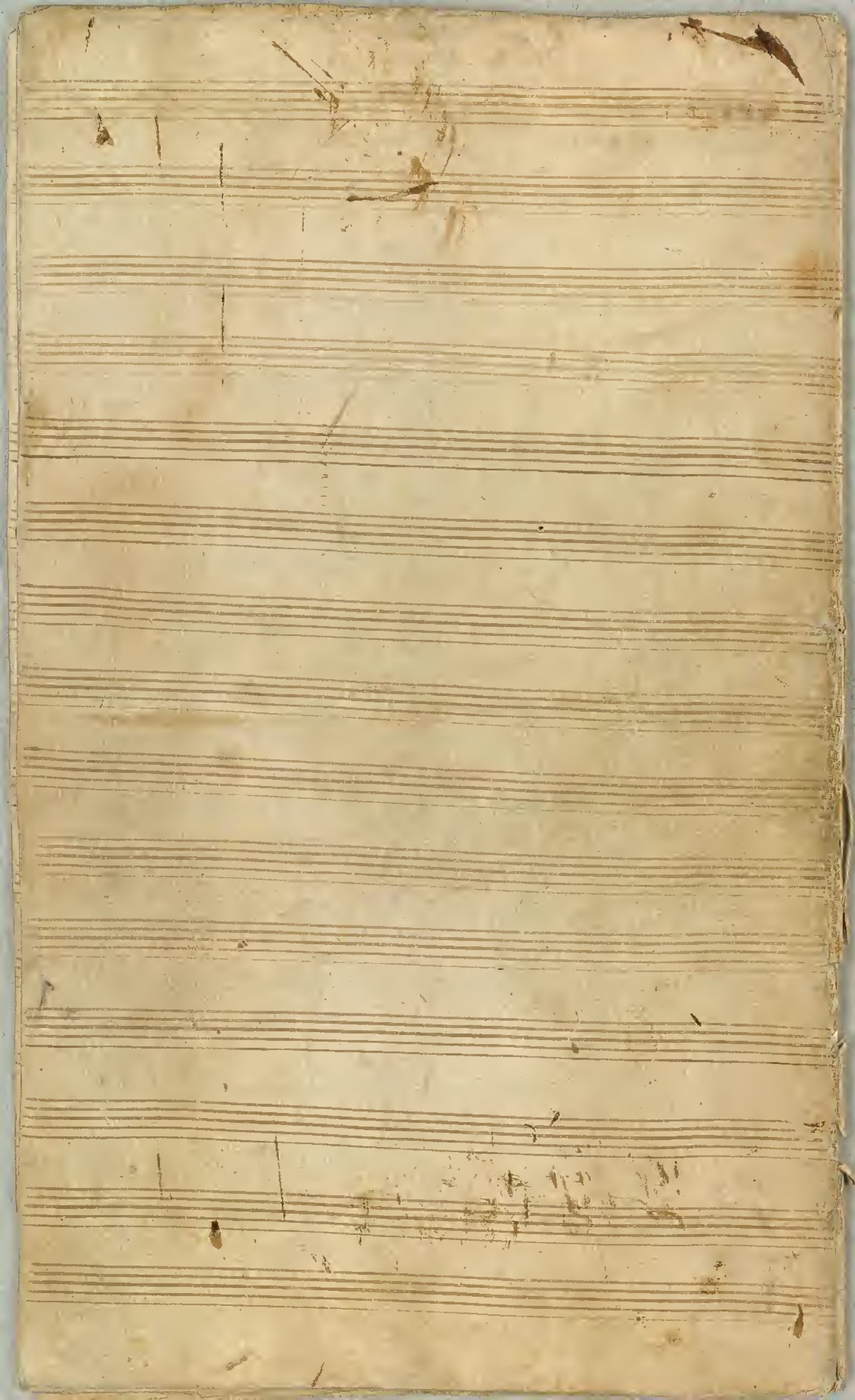
Menuetto da Capriccio.

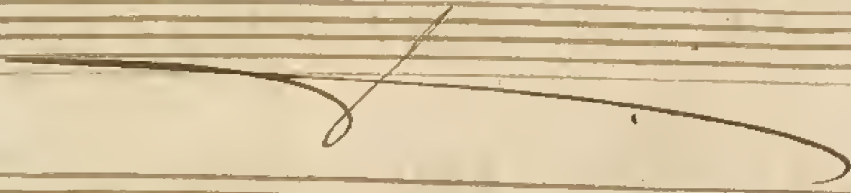
Allegro.

Finale.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Finale." The tempo is marked "Allegro." The score is written on 14 staves, organized into pairs. The notation includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as "For." (forte) and "no." (piano). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.



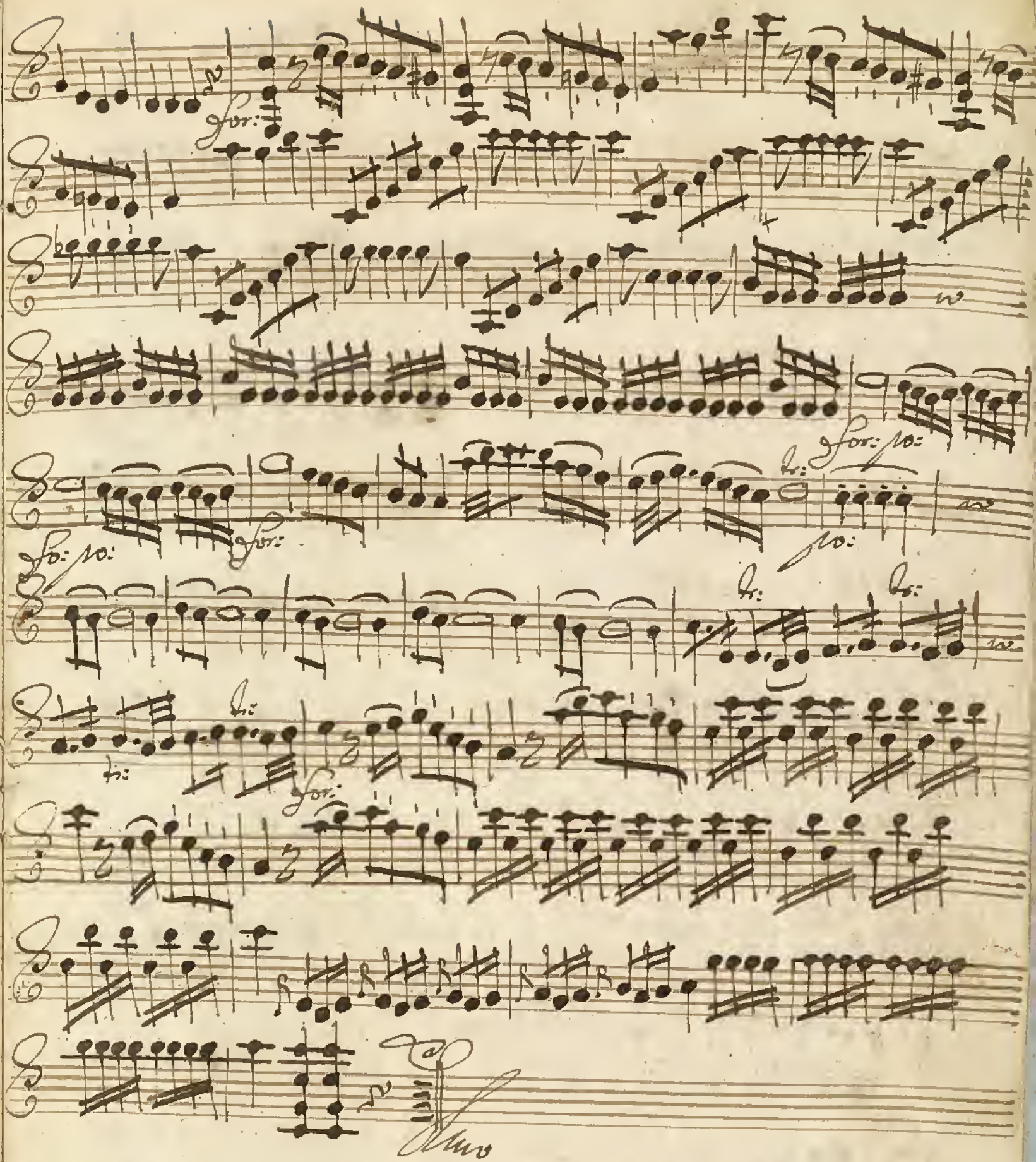




Violino Primo.

Violino Primo

This is a handwritten musical score for the Violino Primo part. The score is written on 15 staves, organized into pairs of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The score includes several dynamic markings, including *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *sfz* (sforzando), and *sf* (sforzando). There are also markings for *dim* (diminuendo) and *acc* (accelerando). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and the staves are filled with musical notation. The paper is aged and shows some wear, with the ink appearing slightly faded in some places.



Legs P. Andank.

Sempre piano.

Andante.

Almo

Allegretto.

p

f

p

Semplice piano sottovoce.

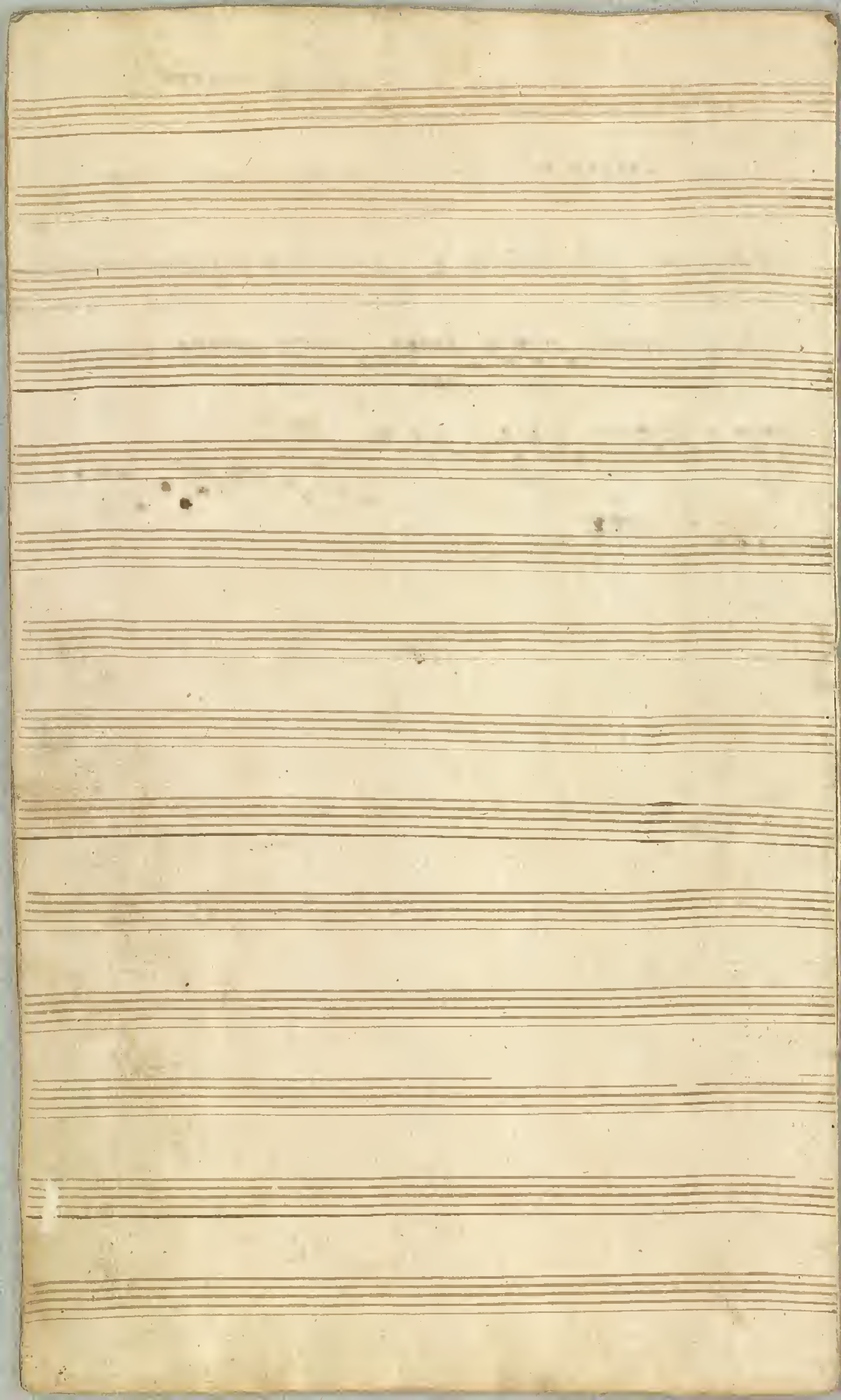
Allegretto da Capo.

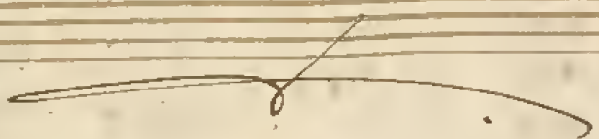
Allegro.

Finale.


This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Allegro. Finale." The score is written on twelve staves, organized into six pairs. The notation is dense and complex, featuring a variety of rhythmic values including sixteenth, thirty-second, and sixty-fourth notes, as well as rests and beams. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes several dynamic markings: "for." (forte) and "no." (piano), which are often written in a cursive, slanted style. The notation is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The overall style is characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.







Violino Secondo.



Allegro.

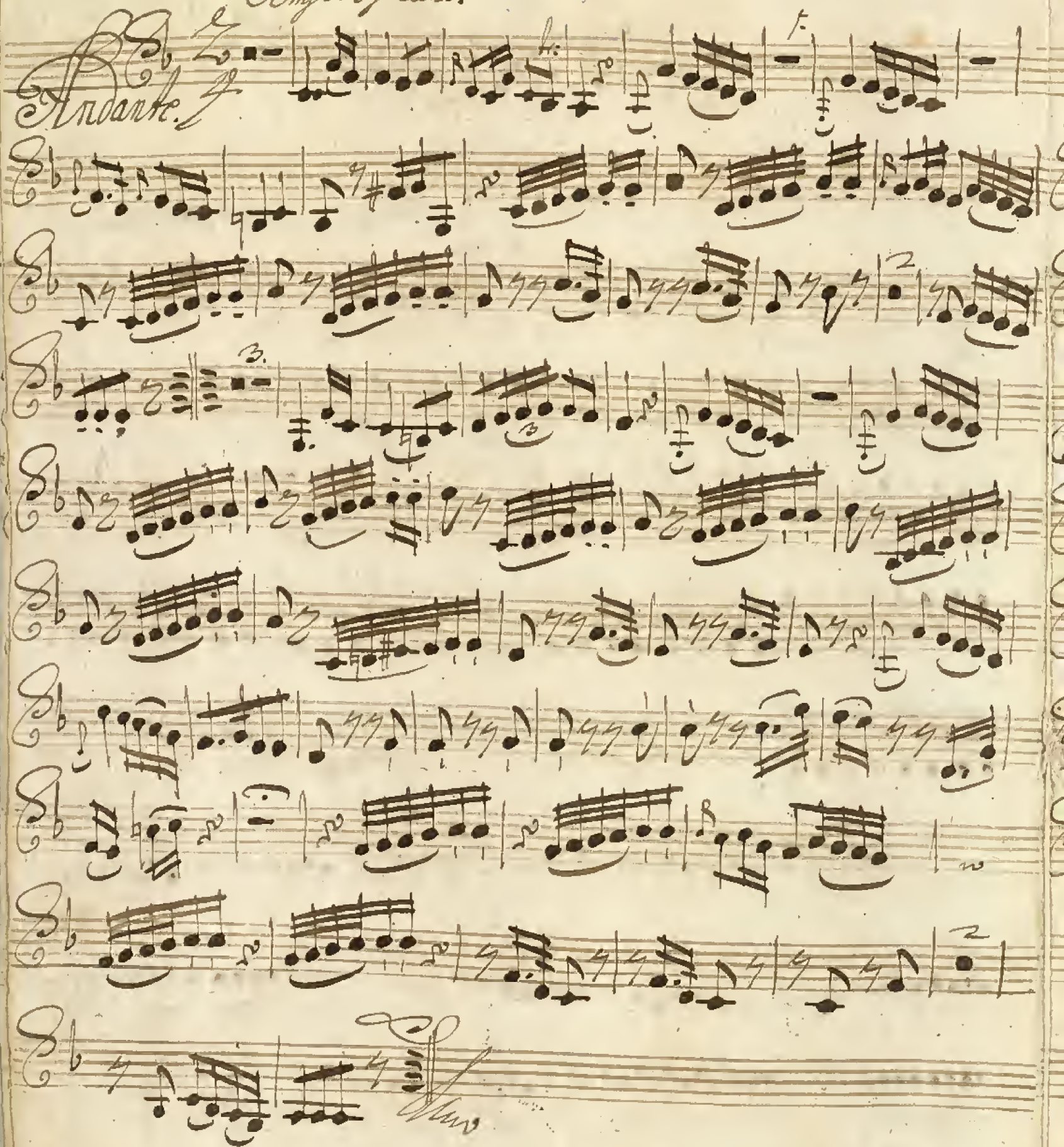
Violino Secondo.

Sinfonia.

The musical score is written for the second violin part of a symphony. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' and the piece is titled 'Sinfonia.' The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several dynamic markings throughout the piece, including 'for.' (forte) and 'no:' (no). The manuscript is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged, slightly discolored paper.

Sempre piano.

Andante.



Allegretto.

Handwritten musical score for 'Allegretto'. The score is written on five systems of staves. The first system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are also some handwritten annotations like '2 3 4' and '1 2 3 4' above the notes.

Adagio.

Handwritten musical score for 'Adagio'. The score is written on five systems of staves. The first system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are also some handwritten annotations like '2 3 4' and '1 2 3 4' above the notes.

Adagio.

Handwritten musical score for 'Adagio'. The score is written on five systems of staves. The first system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth system has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are also some handwritten annotations like '2 3 4' and '1 2 3 4' above the notes.

Allegretto da Capo.

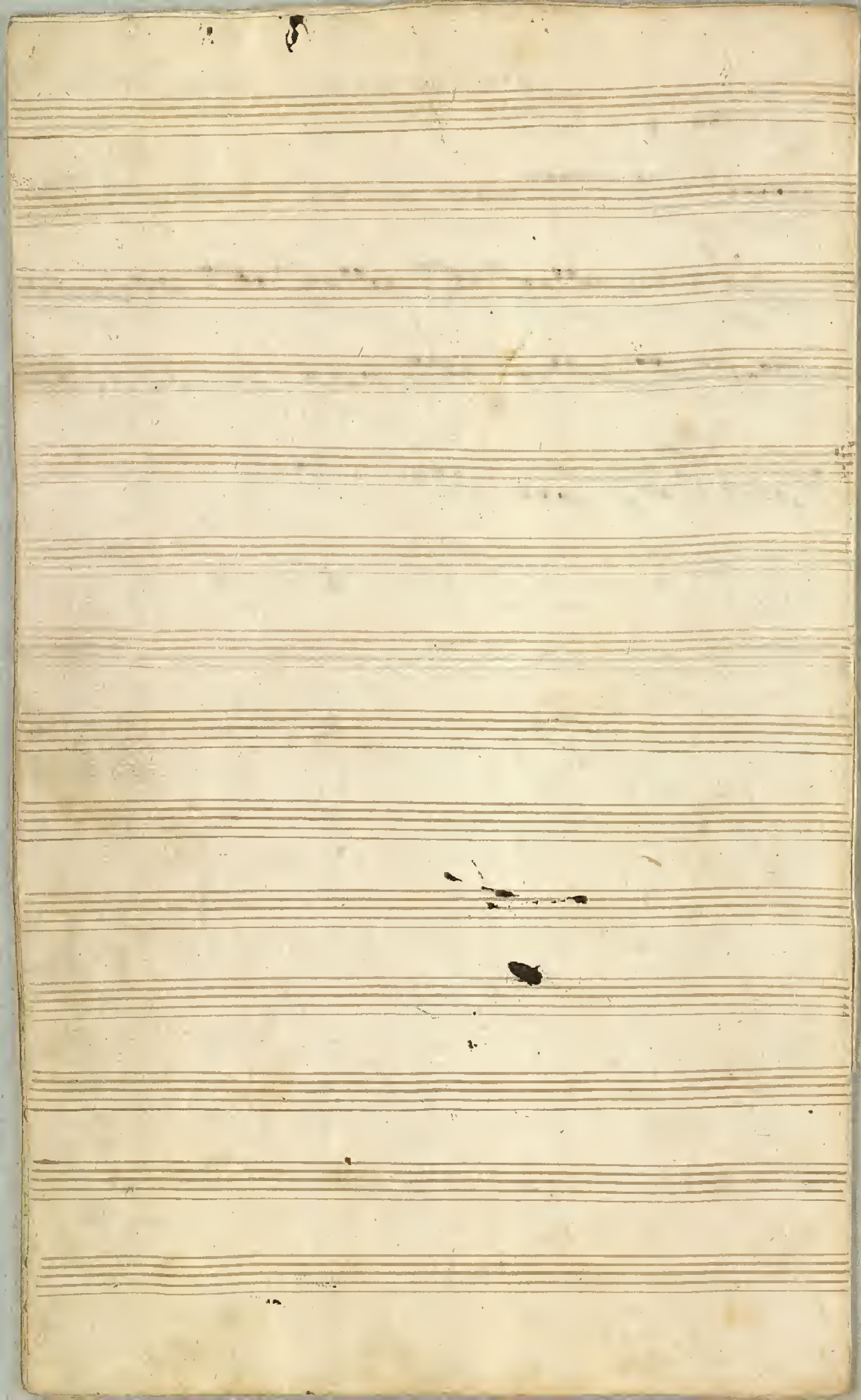
Allegro.

Finale.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Finale." The tempo is marked "Allegro." The score is written on 15 staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "for." (forte) and "piano." (piano). The music is arranged in a multi-staff format, with some staves containing multiple voices or instruments. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the last staff.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes treble clefs, 4/4 time signatures, and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The first staff begins with the word "no:" and the second with "for:". The fourth staff ends with a double bar line and a flourish. The fifth staff is partially obscured by a circular library stamp.







Alto viola.

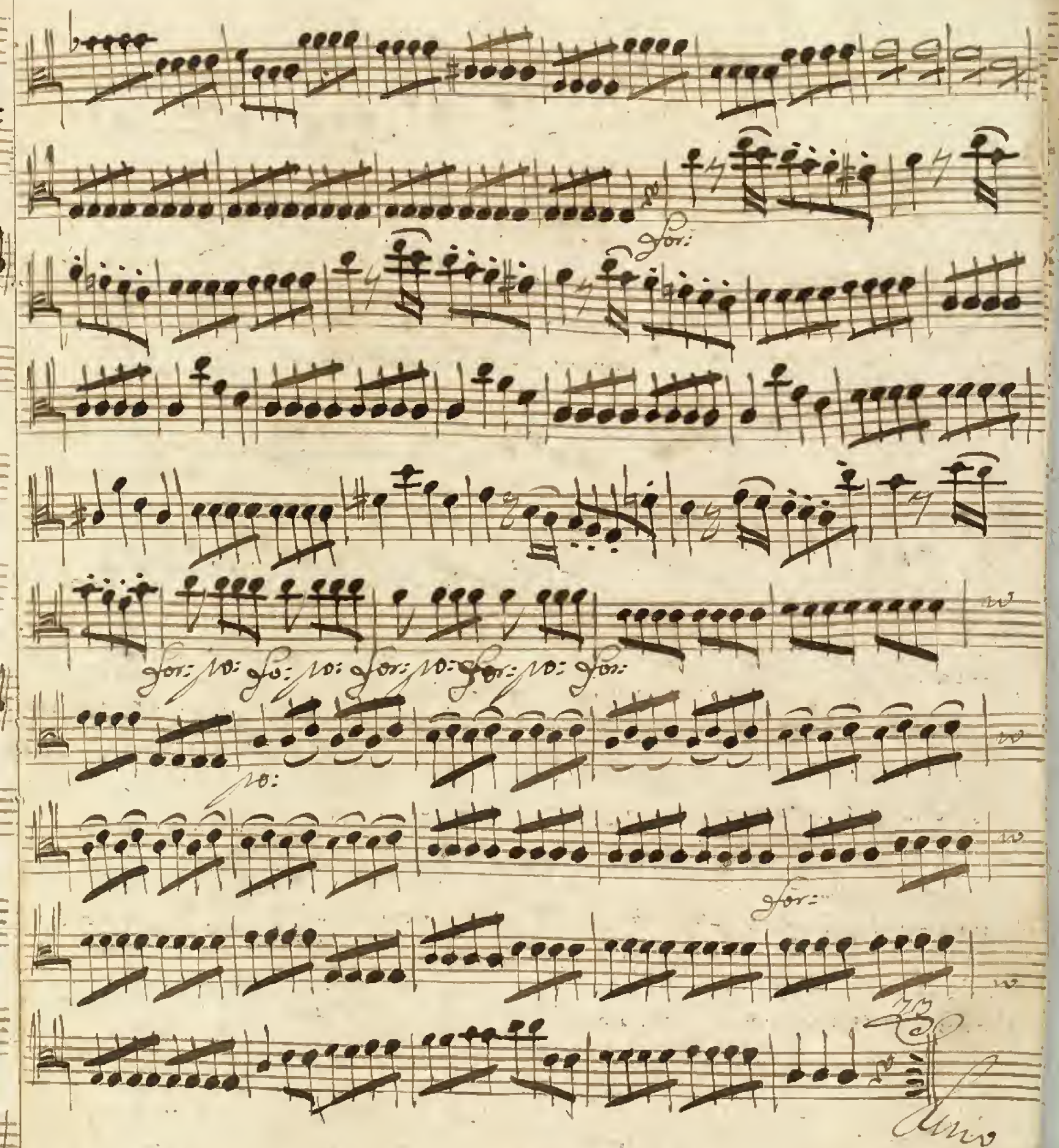
Allegro.

Alto viola.

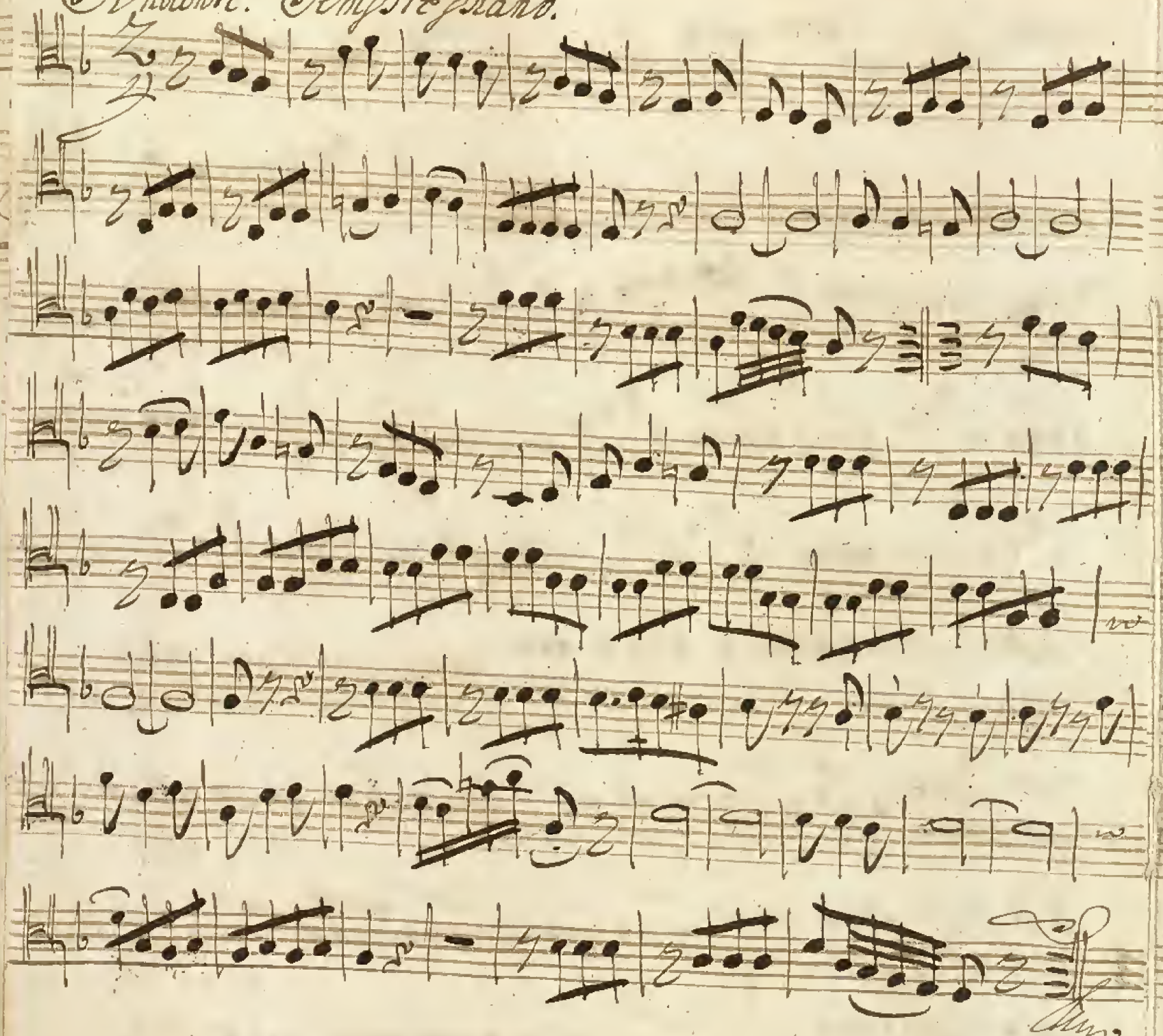
Sinfonia

A handwritten musical score for the Alto Viola part of a Sinfonia. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' The score is written on 15 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. There are several dynamic markings: 'for.' (forte) and 'p.' (piano) appear multiple times, often with slurs indicating crescendos or decrescendos. A 'cresc.' marking is also present. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

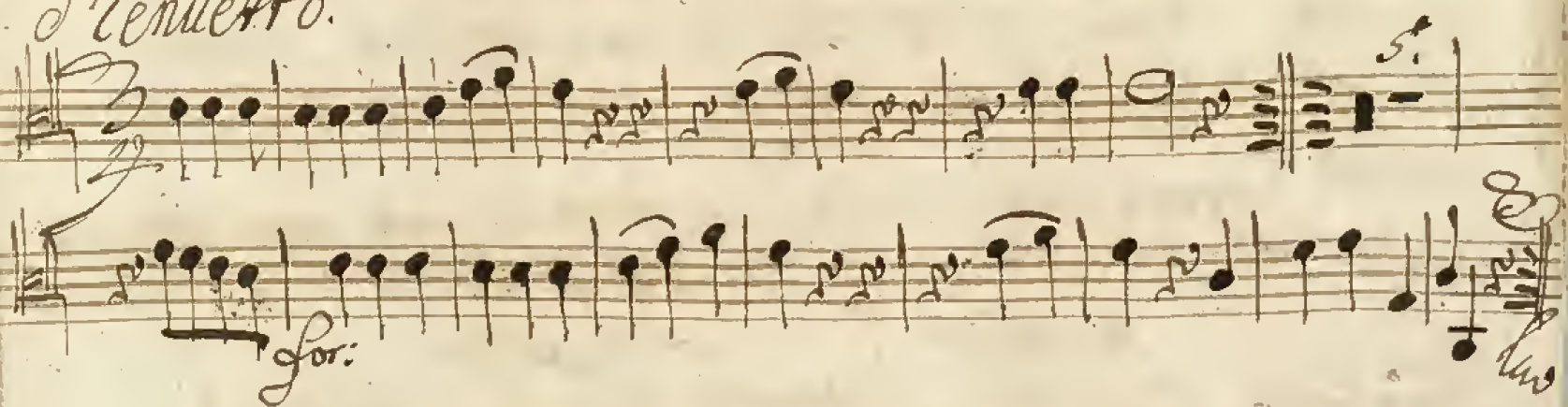




Andante. Sempre piano.

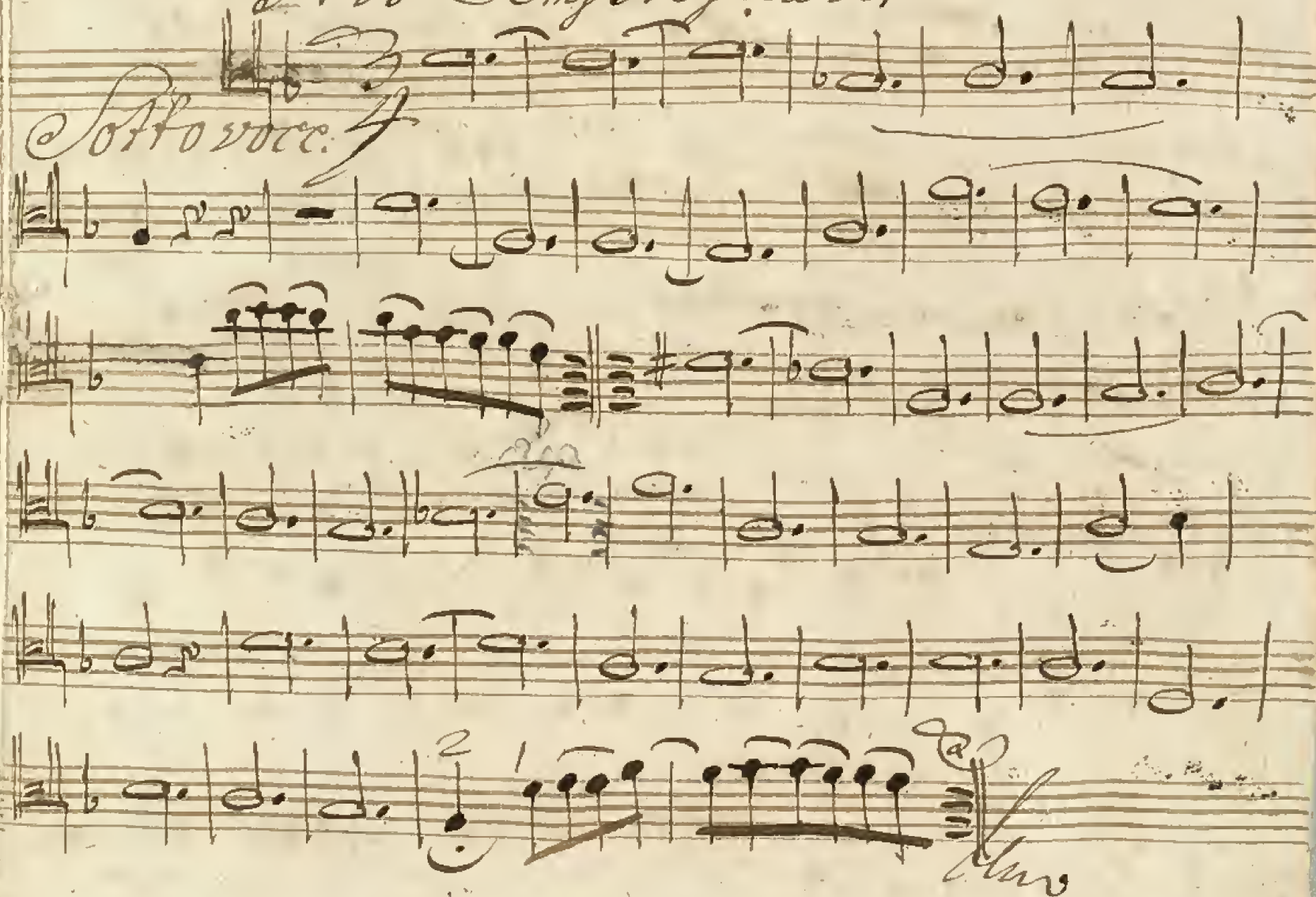


Allegretto.



Trio Semprespirano.

Sotto voce.

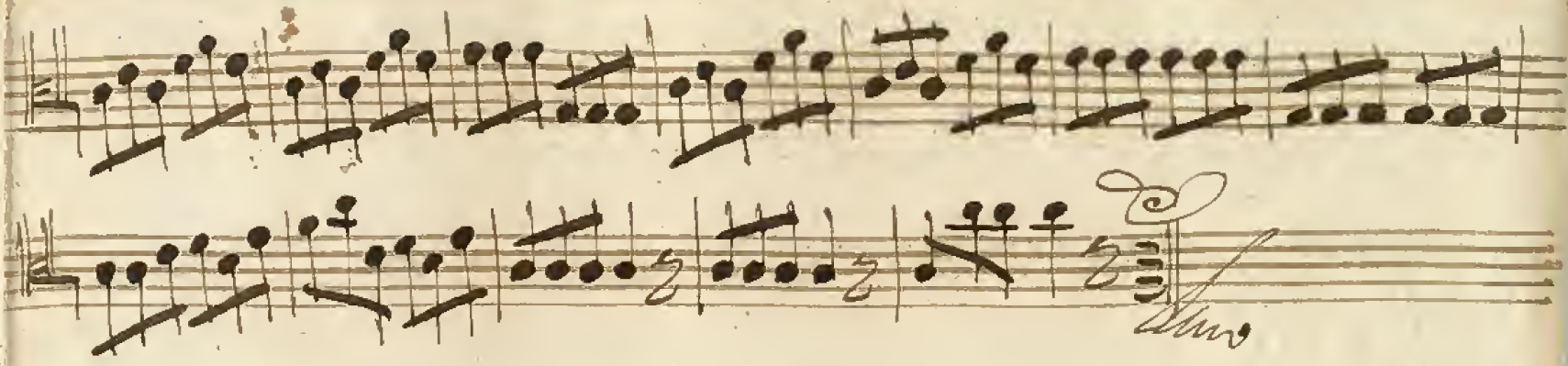


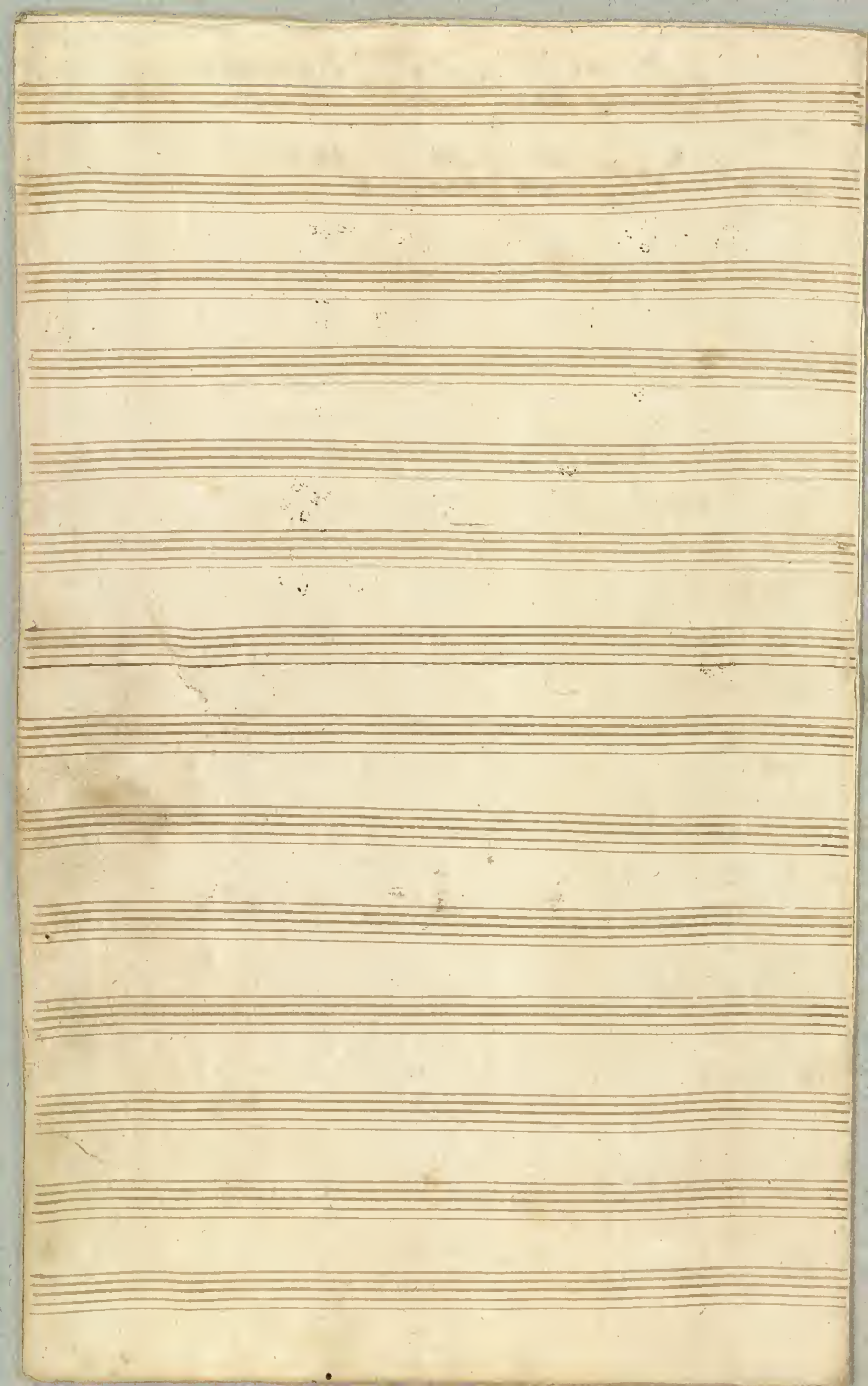
Allegretto da capo.

allegro.

Finale.

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Finale." The tempo is marked "allegro." The score is written on 15 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings are used throughout, including "For: p" (For: piano) and "piano." The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.





Allegro.

Cor Primo.

Sinfonia.

Handwritten musical score for Cor Primo, Sinfonia. The score consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cresc.* and *for.*. The music is written in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style.

Andante Facel.

Menuetto.

Handwritten musical score for Menuetto. The score consists of three staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *Andante Facel.* and *Menuetto da capo.*. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Legz Finale.

Finale.

Allegro.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' The notation includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, and quarter notes), rests, and bar lines. Dynamic markings include 'piano' (p) and 'f' (forte). The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata. The word 'Allegro' is written below the final staff.

Allegro. Oboc Secondo.

Handwritten musical score for Oboc Secondo, Allegro tempo. The score consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'for.' and 'ff.'. The music is written in a single system across the ten staves.

Andante Sacel.

Handwritten musical score for Andante Sacel. and Trio Sacel. The score consists of three staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'ff.' and 'p'. The music is written in a single system across the three staves.

Im 7504.2208 *Segue l' Allegro.*

Finale.

Allegro.

The musical score is written on ten staves in treble clef, with a 6/8 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' and '8.'. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the final staff.



Allo:

Cornu Solo in C.

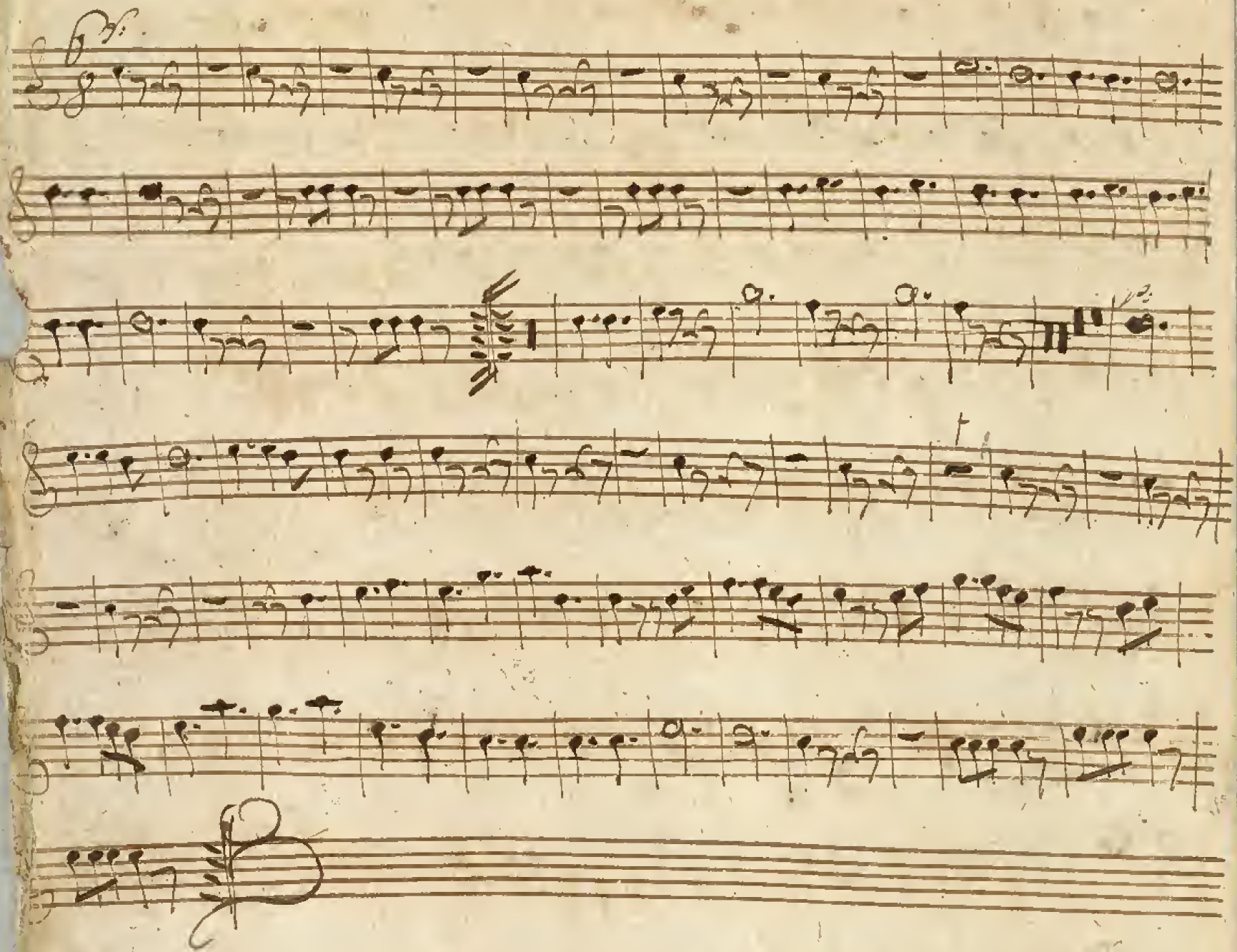
4

Andante

Trio Tacet

M. D. C.

Finale.



Allo:

Côrao 2^{do} in C.

